



U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536

File: SRC 99 028 53044

Office: Texas Service Center

Date:

SEP 7 2000

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:

Petition: Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

Public Copy

Identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:


This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS


Terrence M. O'Reilly, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the director, Texas Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner provides airline services. It seeks to employ the beneficiary for a three-year period as a commercial pilot and first officer. The director determined the petitioner had not established that the offered position is a specialty occupation or that the beneficiary qualifies to perform services in a specialty occupation.

On appeal, the petitioner indicates that due to the absence of a four-year college degree in Piloting, a four-year college degree in any field satisfies the minimum education requirement for airlines across the industry. The petitioner states that although the beneficiary's four-year college degree in Applied Arts does not qualify her to fly an aircraft, it satisfies the airline's minimum requirement of a college degree. The petitioner further states that the beneficiary is qualified for the offered position based upon attainment of her advanced FAA Airline Transport Pilot certificate, FAA Flight Engineer Examination, a four-year college degree, and her first class medical certificate combined with her ten years of exceptional flying experience.

Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), provides in part for nonimmigrant classification to qualified aliens who are coming temporarily to the United States to perform services in a specialty occupation. Section 214(i)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1184(i)(1), defines a "specialty occupation" as an occupation that requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge, and attainment of a bachelor's or higher degree in the specific specialty (or its equivalent) as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States.

Pursuant to section 214(i)(2) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1184(i)(2), to qualify as an alien coming to perform services in a specialty occupation the beneficiary must hold full state licensure to practice in the occupation, if such licensure is required to practice in the occupation. In addition, the beneficiary must have completed the degree required for the occupation, or have experience in the specialty equivalent to the completion of such degree and recognition of expertise in the specialty through progressively responsible positions relating to the specialty.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(B), the petitioner shall submit the following with an H-1B petition involving a specialty occupation:

1. A certification from the Secretary of Labor that the petitioner has filed a labor condition application with the Secretary,
2. A statement that it will comply with the terms of the labor condition application for the duration of the alien's authorized period of stay, and
3. Evidence that the alien qualifies to perform services in the specialty occupation.

The petitioner has provided a certified labor condition application and a statement that it will comply with the terms of the labor condition application.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(C), to qualify to perform services in a specialty occupation, the alien must meet one of the following criteria:

1. Hold a United States baccalaureate or higher degree required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university;
2. Hold a foreign degree determined to be equivalent to a United States baccalaureate or higher degree required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university;
3. Hold an unrestricted State license, registration, or certification which authorizes him or her to fully practice the specialty occupation and be immediately engaged in that specialty in the state of intended employment; or
4. Have education, specialized training, and/or progressively responsible experience that is equivalent to completion of a United States baccalaureate or higher degree in the specialty occupation and have recognition of expertise in the specialty through progressively responsible positions directly related to the specialty.

The beneficiary earned a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in June, 1987 from the University of Delhi in India. She also completed a number of graduate courses as a master of business administration candidate at San Jose University. She has earned an FAA Airline Transport Pilot certificate, passed the FAA Flight Engineer Examination, and obtained a first class medical certificate. The record shows that she has over ten years of flying experience.

The term "specialty occupation" is defined at 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(ii) as:

an occupation which requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge to fully perform the occupation in such fields of human endeavor, including, but not limited to, architecture, engineering, mathematics, physical sciences, social sciences, medicine and health, education, business specialties, accounting, law, theology, and the arts, and which requires the attainment of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific specialty, or its equivalent, as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(A), to qualify as a specialty occupation, the position must meet one of the following criteria:

1. A baccalaureate or higher degree or its equivalent is normally the minimum requirement for entry into the particular position;
2. The degree requirement is common to the industry in parallel positions among similar organizations or, in the alternative, an employer may show that its particular position is so complex or unique that it can be performed only by an individual with a degree;
3. The employer normally requires a degree or its equivalent for the position; or
4. The nature of the specific duties is so specialized and complex that knowledge required to perform the duties is usually associated with the attainment of a baccalaureate or higher degree.

The duties of the offered position are described as follows:

The position being offered requires the employee to pilot passenger airplanes through operating and monitoring various flying control instruments in collaboration with the captain and other flying crews. The worker will review and evaluate flying conditions such as load weight, weather changes, flight route and schedules, destination, and fuel supply to ensure flight safety and fulfillment. The employee will also coordinate with the captain in checking instruments and proper systems operation during all aircraft operating regimes. The worker is also to be required to timely advise the captain on airspeed and altitude deviations which are not within normal parameters or aircraft limitations. Finally, the worker will also participate in training and proficiency checks and other professional duties.

The petitioner has failed to establish that any of the four factors enumerated above are present in this proceeding. The petitioner has not shown that it has, in the past, required the services of individuals with baccalaureate or higher degrees in a specialized area for the offered position. In addition, the petitioner has not shown that similar firms require the services of such individuals in parallel positions. The petitioner's minimum requirement appears to be a baccalaureate degree rather than a bachelor's degree in a specialized and related area.

In these proceedings, the duties of the position are dispositive and not the job title. The offered position is primarily that of an aircraft co-pilot and pilot. The Department of Labor's Occupational Outlook Handbook (Handbook), 2000-2001 edition, at pages 80-81 finds no requirement of a baccalaureate or higher degree in a specialized area for employment as an aircraft pilot. Some pilots hold baccalaureate degrees while others do not. The Handbook states:

Although some small airlines hire high school graduates, most airlines require at least two years of college and prefer to hire college graduates; almost 90 percent of all pilots have completed some college. In fact most entrants to this occupation have a college degree.

There is no indication that employers seeking college graduates require a degree in a specialized field of study. In view of the foregoing, it is concluded that the petitioner has not demonstrated that the offered position is a specialty occupation within the meaning of regulations.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.